- 1 1. A method of forming a dried, resilient, glossy coating on a tire, comprising,
 2 applying a tire dressing composition to a surface of a tire, the tire-dressing composition
 3 comprising a film-forming polymer liquid dispersion.
 - 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer liquid dispersion is selected from the group consisting of aqueous polyurethane dispersions, urethane acrylic copolymers, natural rubber lattices and synthetic rubber lattices.
 - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an antifoaming agent.
 - 4. The method of claim 3 wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group consisting of silcone defoamers, silicone antifoamers, non-silicone defoamers, non-silicone antifoamers and mixtures thereof.
- The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a wetting agent.
 - 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of non-ionic wetting agents, non-silicone wetting agents and mixtures thereof.
 - 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a thickener.
 - 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid-based polymers, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyacrylic-based thickeners, sodium silicate and mixtures thereof.
 - 9. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a pigment.
 - 10. The method of claim 9 wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, carbon black, mica, zinc oxide, calcium carbonate, clay and mixtures thereof.
 - 11. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a biocide.
 - 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the biocide is selected from the group consisting of 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, Polyphase, cationic polymeric biocides, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, sodium 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide and mixtures thereof.
- 1 13. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an antioxidant.
 - 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of hindered phenols, hindered aromatic amines and mixtures thereof.

1

2

3

1

2

1

2

3

1

2

1

1

2

3

1

1

2

1

1

2

3

1

2

- 1 15. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a 2 ultraviolet/visible light stabilizer.
 - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the light stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of carbon black, micronized titanium dioxide, organic stabilizer compounds and mixtures thereof.
 - 17. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a coalescent.
 - 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the coalescent is selected from the group consisting of ester alcohols, glycol methyl ethers and mixtures thereof.
 - 19. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a plasticizer.
 - 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of polypropylene glycol dibenzoate, alkyl benzyl phthalates, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, benzoate esters, and mixtures thereof.
- 1 21. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an adhesion 2 promoter.
 - 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of aminopropyltriethoxysilane, diaminosilane, triaminosilane, chlorosilane, organofunctional silane, alkylsilanes and mixtures thereof.
- The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a leveling agent.
 - 24. The method of claim 23 wherein the leveling agent is selected from the group consisting of polyamides, tributoxyethyl phosphate and mixtures thereof.
- 1 25. The method of claim 1 wherein the tire surface is not pre-treated to functionalize or 2 polarize the elastomers on the tire surface.

1

2

3

1

1

2

1

1

2

3

1

2

3

1

2